

## Claim Listing

Claim 17 through 30 (Canceled).

Claim 31. (new) The method of making an artificial graft in situ comprising:

making an opening on the wall of a tubular organ to connect two lumens of two tubular organs through a device, wherein said device is coated by a solidifiable adhesive material joined to the adjacent tissue of said two lumens, and thereafter, removing the device to leave a lumen that is connecting said two lumens of said two tubular organs to allow the cover cells from the edge of said opening spreading out on the surface of said lumen to produce a vessel graft in situ, wherein said device is an ice in a designed shape.

Claim 32. (new) The method of making an artificial graft in situ according to claim 31 further comprising:

- a) selecting an artery and a vein related to same ischemia area,
- b) binding said artery and vein together by a solidifiable adhesive nonpyogenic material,
- c) blocking the vein above b), and
- d) making an opening and lumen on the opposite walls of said vein and artery through said solidifiable adhesive nonpyogenic material to allow the cover cells from the edge of the opening spreading out on the surface of said lumen to produce a vessel graft in situ.

Claim 33. (new) The method of making an artificial graft in situ according to claim 31 wherein said ice is water-soluble solid in a designed shape.

Claim 34. (new) The method of making an artificial graft in situ according to claim 31 wherein said ice comprising saline, water, or a mixture thereof.

Claim 35. (new) The method of making an artificial graft in situ according to claim 31 wherein said artificial graft comprising a basic matrix made of a blood component from a mammal who will receive said blood component.

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